

To: William Simon[wsimon@frontier.net]
Cc: 'Peter Butler'[butlerpeter2@gmail.com]; 'Steve Fearn'[fearneng@rmi.net]
From: Wall, Dan
Sent: Mon 4/28/2014 5:09:06 PM
Subject: RE:

Thanks Bill.

I think you could be right about conditions preceding sediment sampling. Notice the large difference in concentrations in the sediments between our Fall and Spring sampling.

We should have a better handle on potential canyon sources after this Summer's work.

From: William Simon [mailto:wsimon@frontier.net]
Sent: Monday, April 28, 2014 10:54 AM
To: Wall, Dan
Cc: 'Peter Butler'; 'Steve Fearn'; 'William Simon'
Subject:

Here's what Church found for Zn concentrations in the sed. Obviously they used a different sampling protocol. I wonder if the protocol you used may have important implications being more available for toxicity. On the other hand I'll bet it is very dependent upon conditions immediately preceding sampling. For instance I would expect high Zn following a ice breakup event, a storm event, or any change in flow that scours the thick layer of bio mat sludge that develops on the streambed around Silverton. As far as a large unknown Zn source in the canyon that seems highly unlikely. I think we adequately screened the inflows; furthermore it would need to be pretty obvious at the concentrations your data suggests. So the question is what causes the high Zn and is it important? Bill

Ps: Bug information and comments to follow